

# LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XLI

San Francisco, August 21, 1942



## "Fight and Work or Else Lose the War"

[The current Weekly News Letter of the California State Federation of Labor is designated as a "Special Victory Issue." It contains the following article:]

**P**ICTURES of the captured American boys at Corregidor—haggard, hungry and emaciated, with arms upraised signaling capitulation to the arrogantly grinning Japanese soldiers surrounding them—were recently flashed in all the main newspapers throughout the country. This truly shocking scene was a kick in the groin to every American. It told more than any amount of words just what every citizen of this country was up against and the indescribable fate which awaits us all, if we continue our inexcusable indifference to the outcome of the war which holds our very existence in the balance.

### Ample Proof Has Been Given

If anything more is needed to rouse the people of this country to the horrible consequences in store for us, should we be so criminally foolish as to content ourselves with being mere spectators in a struggle that involves us in every imaginable way, then the cause of our country and allies is in serious jeopardy. Any one of those tormented faces photographed by the Japs could have been one of our brothers, fathers, sons or relatives. Just to think of it should be enough to send our blood coursing with fury through our veins.

Isn't this a strong enough reminder of what we must do? Or must we see still other pictures even more disgraceful and humiliating than the one showing our captured boys in Corregidor, before we wake up? It is up to us!

### Omission, and Lack of Guidance

The California State Federation of Labor views with the gravest alarm the present apathy noticeable among some of our people regarding the war. The Federation is firmly convinced that the fault does not lie primarily with the people, but essentially with the lack of guidance that is being provided, or better still with the omissions. What is being done may be absolutely okay, but we are concerned primarily with what is *not* being done.

So that there will be no mistaking the position being taken by the Federation, we wish to say at the outset that we are approaching the whole problem with only one concern—what can be done to immediately awaken the American people to the need of doing more to help win the war? With such a view in mind, the Federation wishes to offer several suggestions with the hope that they will register and be translated into action.

### Need Genuine Enthusiasm

It is important, to begin with, to point out that a great number of people have taken the attitude that the problem of morale is a secondary one. One often runs into the comment that "You can't win this war with ballyhoo." It is true that you can't win this war with artificial shouting, but without genuine enthusiasm and mass support the war is in a bad way. The problem of developing such enthusiasm and support is one with which the Federation is vitally concerned. So that we may be able to understand more fully the entire picture, let us consider the problem from a few angles:

First of all, take the boys who embark for un-

known destinations. Many of them have been hustled away without so much as receiving a good-bye from anyone. Does anyone dare to say that this will help their morale? Of course not! In spite of all the precautions necessary to guard military secrets, which we fully recognize, we still believe that it is possible, and not very difficult, to arrange a real send-off to our boys on their journey to the far-flung fighting fronts without in the least betraying any vital information.

### A Patriotic Public Is Reluctant

The reason why so many people do not show any apparent signs of life concerning the departure of our boys is because they believe that it would be contrary to military procedure, and they are trying with all sincerity to behave patriotically by following what they consider the correct policy. An immediate adjustment of this problem is urgently needed.

One of the basic and most serious defects in our handling of morale is due to the over-development of professionalism, which leaves Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public out of all consideration in the planning of any of these important activities. So many official and semi-official organizations have been set up to take care of this problem of morale that John and Jane Doe have been squeezed out of the picture altogether.

### Overlook Essential Element

Committees for this, and committees for that and committees for the other thing have been established. The U.S.O., for instance, was developed to take charge of entertaining our boys. But, in the organization of this work, all of these committees and organizations have been forced into a stereotyped routine that has bordered on drudgery. Programs have been planned without including the most essential and important element—the participation of the people. These programs have been presented as stage shows, with the boys in the service placed in the role of an audience. This is entirely too mechanical.

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## Would Exclude Income Tax Repeal from State Ballot

A move to exclude an initiative proposal for repeal of the State income tax from the ballot at the forthcoming November election was made last Tuesday with the filing of a petition in the State Supreme Court attacking the validity of 4002 signatures procured in support of the measure.

The petition was filed by State Senator John F. Shelley and Ray Wiser, president of the California State Farm Bureau Federation.

They asserted that the 4002 signatures should be disqualified; that without them the proposal will lack the 212,117 signatures necessary to qualify for the ballot and should therefore be excluded.

They asked a writ of mandate to compel Secretary of State Peek and the registrars and county clerks of eleven counties to reject the 4002 signatures.

Another petition designed to keep the proposal from the November ballot is already pending before the Supreme Court.

## Organic Unity Urged in Statement by President Green on Labor Peace

For the third time since the split in the labor movement occurred in 1935, representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the C.I.O. will sit down together, in Washington, D. C., to seek an agreement under which organized labor in America can be reunited.

Although the first two conferences—which took place in 1937 and 1939—ended in failure, President William Green of the A.F.L. expressed confidence that, actuated by the desire for peace which prevails throughout the ranks of labor, the conferences this time "will be able to reach a settlement fair to all concerned."

### Statement by President Green

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor met in Chicago, in its regular quarterly session, at about the same time the proposal for the conference came from President Murray of the C.I.O. President Green of the A.F.L. issued a statement at the executive council meeting, following acceptance of the proposal, the text of which follows:

"I regard Mr. Murray's letter of August 1 as official acceptance by the C.I.O. of the American Federation of Labor's proposal that conferences be resumed to seek a basis for establishing peace and unity in the labor movement.

"The standing peace committee of the American Federation of Labor is ready to meet with the committee appointed by Mr. Murray. Steps will be taken at once to arrange a time and place of meeting convenient to both sides.

"The members of the American Federation of Labor committee are Vice-Presidents Harry C. Bates, Daniel J. Tobin and William L. Hutcheson.

"Re-establishment of organic unity in the ranks of organized labor is the greatest single contribution the American Federation of Labor and the C.I.O. can make at this time to the success of the war effort. It will eliminate division, discord and jurisdictional strife. It will expedite war production. It will permit labor to speak with a single and more effective voice, both in protecting the social and industrial interests of workers today and when world peace is finally negotiated.

### Unity Means Merger

"These conclusions are based upon my understanding that organic unity means the merging of the two organizations into one, the setting up of one national labor movement clothed with authority to speak for the organized workers of the nation.

"It is idle to speculate that conferences seeking organic unity may interfere with the joint efforts of the American Federation of Labor and the C.I.O. to arrive at joint policies since the beginning of the war, through the Combined Labor War Board which meets with President Roosevelt. The two matters are entirely distinct and apart. If success is achieved in establishing organic unity, obviously the affiliated unions of the American Federation of Labor and the C.I.O. can co-operate more closely than ever before. And even if the conferences should fail, surely organized labor will not let its own differences interfere

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**Primary Election August 25 --- Urge Every Union Member to Vote**



## "Fight and Work, or Else Lose the War"

(Continued from Page One)

ical and static. In its place must be the good old American parade, the hearty blare of brass bands, the community dance and show in which everyone participating has a chance to have some real fun and be a part of furnishing this fun. This is the only way we can develop any real mass enthusiasm and support.

### Reluctance of Average Citizen

The average citizen feels today that this work is being done by professionals, and he or she is reluctant to butt in. That is just the trouble. The average citizen must be made to understand that this is a part of his war job, and not to depend on some higher-up committee. We're top-heavy with these high-hat committees and organizations. Once we are convinced of this, the rest will be easy.

### Question Propounded

There is no reason in the world why a parade has to be organized with the amount of professional impersonalism that has so far marked our efforts. Why can't we turn the city over to the boys and the people whenever the occasion arises, and let them plan their own parades and festivities? So far it seems that everyone has had something to say about how to entertain our boys but the boys themselves, and the people who are dying for a chance to let them know that they are with them heart and soul!

### Too Many Specialists

We have too many specialists. Every time an event is planned the ubiquitous specialist is called in. And from the minute he enters, all genuine mass spontaneity flies out the window.

There is no reason why any contingent of our boys has to leave our shores without knowing that they are taking with them the honest-to-God blessings of those they leave behind. They should be made to feel, and they deserve to know, that we are for them all the way, that we are appreciative of their efforts and reverent of the sacrifice they are ready to make. Let them know that they have friends in all of us, and that we are tied up with them and their fight by the bonds of the loyalty we all have for our country!

### The Men of Wake Island

Always, with pain in our hearts, we remember the 2000 workers—our brothers—who fought to the last on Wake Island against the invader, and who today are penned in enemy prisons to remain until that day of victory which we must hasten with superhuman efforts. We cannot, we shall not break faith with these men.

This war cannot be won unless every single one of us immediately does one of the two things—*fight, and work for our country*. There should be no exception to this, and we must find the way to involve everyone under this slogan in one capacity or another, de-

termined by fitness. Once the people find an outlet for their pent-up indignation against the enemy, they can be depended on more than anyone else to round out the shirkers in the factories. The time has come to use our plain common horse-sense. The morale of the home front is as important as the fighting front, and an adjustment of the military and civil needs required by this front must be made.

### Keep Unity on Home Front

To preserve the unity of our home front it is necessary to impress upon our boys in the armed forces that such a unity really exists. It does not require any arguments to prove that the morale of our boys will suffer if, when leaving the shores of our country, they feel that serious divisions exist and that everything is not as it should be at home. This brings up the need for everyone to show real patriotism—not by word of mouth but by actual deed.

We believe that the worst thing that can possibly happen at the present time is the creation of division in the ranks of the home front through the introduction of controversial legislative measures that will tend to separate the voters, instead of bring them together. There is no issue so great as the one of winning the war. If we will subordinate our group interests to the main concern of winning the war, and act as Americans first, we will be able to refrain from entering into cat-and-dog fights that will only divert the interest and energy of the people from the main task of winning the war.

### Issues of Potential Harm

We believe that no measure is important enough to warrant its introduction at a time like this, if it is aimed at one particular group of our citizenry. That is why we are so much opposed to Proposition No. 1 on the November ballot, and similar measures, which we believe will do more harm than good.

Labor has demonstrated its willingness—in fact, its determination—to do everything humanly possible to help the fighting front. The shattering of production records, the giving up of double time and time and one-half in a great number of instances, the pledge of no strikes or stoppages of work, are only a few of the examples demonstrating labor's sincerity and unqualified patriotism.

Ill-advised measures introduced at such a time to deprive labor of its basic rights can only hurt instead of help morale, which causes demoralization. Ill-advised propaganda in the newspapers, smearing workers as being loafers, is also a dangerous practice, which can only weaken instead of strengthen our forces.

### Would Bridge All Misunderstandings

In times such as these it is important for all of us to overcome any and all provocation, and the California State Federation of Labor is keenly desirous of bridging all misunderstandings or points of friction that may still exist between labor, industry, and the farmer. Because the Federation considers the need of immediately applying a program that will

## Statement by President Green on Labor Peace

(Continued from Page One)

with united action to speed America's victory in the war.

"The problem of achieving unity has been gravely complicated by the passage of the years and the organization of dual unions operating in the same fields. Many difficult jurisdictional questions will have to be solved before an over-all peace can be reached. I appeal to the American people to exercise patience and give the conferees every opportunity to explore the problems carefully and thoroughly, because over-emphasis on haste may jeopardize the chances of eventual success.

"I am confident that actuated by the desire for peace which prevails throughout the ranks of labor, the conferees will be able to reach a settlement fair to all concerned.

"The American Federation of Labor never sought the division in the ranks of labor which now exists, and has done its utmost to reunite the labor movement ever since the split occurred. The long history of previous negotiations is well known to the public, as is the constant and unswerving willingness of the American Federation of Labor to seek to reach an accord at any and all times."

### Background of New Proposal

President Green also made public a series of letters exchanged between him and Murray showing the background of how the new conferences came about.

According to this correspondence, Green notified Murray on March 23 that he had been directed by the A.F.L. executive council to extend to the C.I.O. a formal invitation to renew peace conferences.

Murray's reply, received several weeks later, enclosed a copy of a resolution adopted by the C.I.O. executive board, opposing any attempt to seek to obtain peace and unity at this time.

### Declares Attitude Shortsighted

Green promptly replied that the C.I.O. attitude was shortsighted and not calculated to serve the best interests of the nation nor the workers of the nation.

Thereupon, on August 1, Murray wrote another letter, reversing the C.I.O.'s former position and agreeing to meet.

According to newspaper reports, this reversal of policy may have been the result of intervention by President Roosevelt, who is said to have urged Murray to renew peace negotiations, in the public interest.

achieve this unity among all of the elements in our country, it has dedicated this issue of its News Letter to this objective. The Federation is going to take the initiative in trying to bring about more effectiveness in the policy to bolster the morale of our people, as well as the boys in the armed forces.

That labor has been able to discredit the prejudiced enemies who have attacked it upon every occasion has been due to its splendid and irreproachable record. The Federation calls upon the members of the trade unions to continue this record, and even improve it. If labor will set the example to the rest of the country, then labor will be performing a service not only for the country as a whole, but for itself. Let our slogan be from now on: "Fight and Work for Victory!"

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## Navy-Labor Meeting Will Plan Closer Co-operation

A new policy of consultation with labor, described by Ralph A. Bard, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as revolutionary if put into effect in industry throughout the nation, has been adopted by the Navy.

With greater co-operation as the goal, the Secretary of the Navy and the commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, with other high ranking naval officers, will hold meetings in Washington with representatives of labor from each of the navy yards and shore establishments for discussions on methods of working in closer harmony.

In labor circles, the Navy announcement was seen as a step toward giving organized workers a greater "say" in the war production program, which the American Federation of Labor has repeatedly stressed as vital to the most effective prosecution of the war.

### First Meeting October 1

The Navy Department and labor have "not yet attained that measure of co-operation which is possible," the department admitted in a statement announcing the new policy.

The first of the navy-labor meetings will be held October 1, and others are to be held every four months for the duration of the war. Two hundred and fifty representatives of labor will be invited to each meeting. Procedure for choosing the delegates to the meeting has still to be worked out.

Making public the Navy Department's statement, Assistant Secretary Bard said that the standard of labor relations in the Navy establishments was "good" but "not good enough in face of the menace of this war."

Bard said that unreserved co-operation was essential to victory, and coercion could have no place. He added he was convinced if labor and management could sit down amicably and discuss their grievances they could find a mutually agreeable solution to them.

### Open-Mindedness Expected

The Navy Department statement pointed out that the Navy is one of the largest single employers of labor in the country, and expressed its faith that there are no misunderstandings, controversies or inequities which cannot be solved by labor-management co-operation, and went on to say:

"It is apparent that we have not yet attained that measure of co-operation which is possible and vital in this all-out war, and we in the management end of the Navy admit our share of the responsibility for this lack of unity and express our determination, with the co-operation of labor, to rectify this situation in every way possible.

### Benefit Seen from Policy

"We expect all representatives of Navy management to meet at all times representatives of labor on an all-out basis of open-mindedness, friendship, tolerance and mutual good will.

"We believe such a working policy carried on by all concerned will further enhance the morale of our naval establishments, and we call upon all in authority, in all levels of management, and upon labor spokesmen and labor itself, to adapt its thinking, its actions and its sentiments to the end that the utmost co-operation may exist in all of the relationships within the Navy family."

Cast your vote in the Primary Election, August 25



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## What WAR BONDS Will BUY

A scout car is a low-slung motor car armored with heavy steel plate, used to transport troops from one point to another. It is of low silhouette and gives protection against machine gun and other ground fire. A scout car costs \$5000.



You and your neighbors joining together can buy one of these vehicles for the Ordnance Department of our Army with your purchase of War Bonds. We need hundreds of them and need them quickly. Put at least 10 per cent of your wages or income into War Bonds every pay day and help your fellow Americans top the War Bond quota in your county.  
U. S. Treasury Department.

## PLUMBERS' WAR BOND PURCHASE

The United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters reported to the American Federation of Labor that the members of the union had purchased \$1,960,403 war bonds and the local unions \$1,673,083, a combined total of \$3,653,486.

## Welders' Training Classes to Open

Announcement was made this week by Chairman Reardon of the committee of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, which has been engaged in procuring facilities for training of workers in war industry, that the committee has been advised that welding machine equipment is now ready for use at the Galileo school. Registration for training classes can be made at the Gompers Trade School, and from this registration assignments to the Galileo School classes will be made.

The announcement also gave notice that workers who are at present employed in the shipyards and other metal trades industries who desire to take up the training courses at Galileo school are eligible for this registration and that they are advised to make immediate application at the Gompers school.

## Tobin Is Named Delegate To British Union Congress

The A.F.L. executive council has appointed Vice-President Daniel J. Tobin to serve as fraternal delegate to the annual convention of the British Trades Union Congress which will begin September 7. A second fraternal delegate to this convention still remains to be named.

The British Trades Union Congress is sending two fraternal delegates, as usual, to the forthcoming annual convention of the A.F.L. which will be held in Toronto, Canada, beginning October 5, and also is sending five representatives here for the first meeting of the new American-British Trade Union Committee which will be held in Washington, D. C., September 23. The A.F.L. members of the committee have not yet been appointed. The objective of this committee will be to find ways and means by which the labor movements of the United Nations can help promote speedy victory in the war against the Axis powers.

## Olson to Speak at Palace Hotel Luncheon, Sunday

Sponsored by the United Labor Committee, Democratic State Central Committee and the Olson Campaign Committee, a luncheon will be staged next Sunday, August 23, in the Palace Hotel, to further the re-election of Governor Culbert L. Olson, Lieutenant Governor Ellis E. Patterson, Secretary of State Paul Peek, the election of Robert W. Kenny as Attorney General, and all other Democratic candidates.

Supervisor Dan Gallagher and Leo Cunningham, campaign director and campaign manager, respectively, for Governor Olson, are heading the arrangements committee, aided by the following: Alexander Watchman, president of the State Building Trades Council; Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor; John Baird, campaign director; A. G. ("Gus") Gaynor, assistant campaign director; George Hardy, George G. Kidwell, State Senator John F. Shelley, George Wilson and Wendell Phillips.

Governor Olson will be the speaker of the day. There will be musical numbers by well known artists. This will be the Governor's first public address during the present campaign in San Francisco.

The women's division will have Helen Gahagan, National Democratic Committeewoman, here from Los Angeles. Mrs. Julia Porter, Mrs. George J. Knox, Miss Catherine Bauer, Miss Naomi Hammond, Miss Margaret Krsak and Lee Manfredi are among those on this committee.

William M. Malone, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has issued invitations to all members of the party to be present.

## Charles Peccoroni Dies

Charles Peccoroni, a veteran member of Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 226, passed away last Sunday, August 16, death being caused from pneumonia. The funeral was held Tuesday.

## Another Bond Purchase by No. 117

Additional grief to Hitler and Hirohito was sent on its way this week when Elevator Operators and Starters' Union No. 117 of San Francisco purchased \$1000 in War Bonds. That organization in recent months has continued to add to Uncle Sam's financial ammunition depot until it now has a total of \$11,000 placed in War Bonds.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1942

## State Primary Election Next Week

The primary election in California will be held Tuesday of next week, at which the political parties will name their candidates for the various offices to be voted upon in November. There also are candidates for various judicial offices, which offices are not on a partisan basis but for which there are contests in several instances.

Registrants in the political parties will vote for state officers, members of congress, and members of the state senate and assembly. Persons registered under the banner of any political party are permitted to vote only for the candidates seeking that party's nomination for the different offices. In some instances, candidates are seeking more than one party nomination and their names, therefore, will appear on the tickets of each party of which the candidate asks indorsement. It is incumbent, however, that the candidate secure the nomination of the particular political party with which he himself is registered, otherwise he will not be entitled to compete in the November election though he may have gained the indorsement of another political group.

Every person entitled to vote should exercise the franchise next Tuesday. And, especially, union members should not be found among those who have failed to do so. Vital issues are at stake for the workers. "Support labor's friends. Defeat labor's enemies."

## Occupational Accident Toll

Accidents—97 per cent of them preventable—killed more than 100,000 persons and cost the nation \$4,000,000,000 in 1941, the National Safety Council announced in issuing its annual statistical yearbook, "Accident Facts."

Even more important, the safety council said, was the productive time lost through occupational accidents alone. On-the-job accidents killed 18,000 workers, injured 1,600,000, cost \$850,000,000, and resulted in the loss of 460,000,000 man-days of work during 1941.

This lost time was the equivalent of work that could have been done by 1,500,000 new workers, and came at a time when every hour lost delayed war production needed for victory.

All-accident totals in 1941 (including occupational) were 102,500 killed, 350,000 permanently disabled and 9,300,000 injured.

Traffic accidents were the largest factor in rolling up the death and injury total, the council said. Motor vehicles accounted for 40,000 dead, 1,450,000 injured, and a cost of \$1,900,000,000. Accidents in the home ranked next. They killed 31,500, injured 4,650,000 and cost \$600,000,000. Other public accidents of all kinds killed an additional 15,000, injured 1,800,000 and cost \$400,000,000.

In an effort to stem this drain on the nation's man-

power and woman-power, President Roosevelt has called on the National Safety Council to lead a nation-wide campaign to reduce accidents in traffic, industry and the home.

The War Production Fund to Conserve Manpower, headed by William A. Irvin of the United States Steel Corporation, has been established by leading business men and industrialists to see that the council is provided with sufficient funds to do this greatly expanded wartime job.

Commenting on the staggering loss inflicted by accidents in 1941, Irvin said:

"We Americans have been killing ourselves and each other at a record-breaking rate. Since the beginning of the war, the vaunted Luftwaffe of the Nazis has killed 43,300 English civilians in mass air raids the like of which the world had not dreamed. But in one year we killed 102,500 of our fellow Americans through accidents alone!

"Careful investigation over a period of years by the National Safety Council's engineers has convinced us that 97 per cent of all accidents are preventable. In other words, they are due to carelessness—by drivers, pedestrians, workers and housewives.

"Accidents are a disease, like typhoid, diphtheria or tuberculosis. A nation that can cut its typhoid death rate 94 per cent, its diphtheria death rate 94 per cent and its tuberculosis death rate 61 per cent, which we have done since 1900, can cut its accident rate as well. Accidents must be reduced for victory."

## To Name Bombers for Donors

Because an increasing number of labor organizations are sponsoring drives to raise money for the purpose of contributing air craft to the Army Air Forces, the Air Forces have issued the following statement:

"In the case of outright cash contributions, the Air Forces will endeavor to make available, at a point to be selected by the Air Forces, a specific plane which can be marked somewhere with an inscription up to twenty-five words. In such cases, photographs of the planes will be permitted to show the inscription if at all possible. The Air Forces, however, will not sponsor any drive to raise funds for this purpose, nor will they solicit or stimulate solicitation of ear-marked funds. On the other hand, where funds are tendered to the Treasury or the War Department on a voluntary basis for the above purpose, the Air Forces will make the necessary arrangements for the acceptance of air craft."

It is estimated that an Army pursuit ship costs \$50,000, a two-engine bomber \$150,000 and a four-engine bomber, \$250,000.

Dover, directly across the Channel from the big guns of the German invasion force, has been hit by 1435 shells and 440 bombs since May, 1940.

British workers have surpassed production goals in tank manufacture, so that for every 100 units promised to Russia, 111 have been shipped. Tanks have been shipped to Russia at the rate of 50 per week, the Minister of Production says.

A contract for the construction of 1000 plywood lifeboats, the first of their kind ever built, has been awarded to Gunderson Bros., Portland. The new vessels have passed Coast Guard regulations and are said to have certain advantages over metal boats. The boats will be 22 feet long, and one out of every four to be placed on Liberty ships will be self-propelled.

Dallas now has a central bureau where citizens may register complaints against objectionable noises and obtain help in getting the nuisances corrected. The head of the bureau, working on a voluntary basis, will assist in efforts to do away with harmful noises on an amicable basis. If co-operation is not obtained, cases will be turned over to the police department for enforcement under the city's anti-noise ordinance.

## "The Inside of the House"

Those Americans who decry political campaigning in the midst of war, who would make all America think as one, along the lines of regimentation as enforced in Fascist and Communist nations, might study with profit events in Sweden.

Here is a little nation, in deadly danger of invasion from one or both of the forces in the world war. Yet Sweden, while constantly on the alert and steadily strengthening its armament, is conducting a political campaign in preparation for general elections on September 20. These elections, it is recognized, are linked with the business of internal improvement, which Sweden is not neglecting.

In contrast to the great United States, protected by wide oceans from continental invasion in any considerable force (to say nothing of its powerful military forces), the position of Sweden is perilous indeed. But domestic politics are not trivial, say the Swedes.

\* \* \*

The Swedish view of politics in a world at war is well expressed by Allan Voug, editor of *Arbetet*, of Malmö, and a member of the foreign policy committee of the Riksdag (Parliament).

"Doubtless we shall be told anew that we are hopelessly backward in devoting our time to listening to the voice of the people," he writes in his paper. "Such reproaches we take with calmness. We are proud of our exceptional position, even though it may seem strange in a world in revolt.

"We discuss municipal taxation, and the building of new hospitals, and similar apparent trivia. We know, however, that our attention to these things has not interfered with our duty toward maintaining our liberty, which is requiring such great sacrifices on the part of the Swedish nation.

"Our house has been fortified. It is not a matter of indifference to us how it looks inside."

\* \* \*

Two more quotations from Swedish spokesmen to show Sweden's awareness of danger and determination to protect itself are timely. Premier Per Albin Hansson said in a speech opening the political campaign:

"I strongly believe that Sweden will steer clear of difficulties, but it is possible that matters will not go as we wish. We may have to fight for all we hold dear, but if we do I know that our people, who love peace, will show they love freedom and democracy more."

And in a speech on the same day, Minister of Justice Karl G. Westman warned that the nation must be prepared for new dangers, as the belligerents seek new fronts.

"We have proclaimed," he added, "our resolve to conduct our foreign policy within the frame of neutrality. This means we will resist any belligerent that violates our neutrality. Our counter-measures must be taken with due deliberation, and in a manner clearly demonstrating the seriousness of our neutrality policy and our will to defend ourselves."

Both the statesmen quoted in the foregoing also discussed domestic issues, showing that they agreed with Editor Voug that it was not a matter of indifference how the house of Sweden "looks inside."

## LABOR SUPPLY FOR FARMERS

The Department of Agriculture announces the establishment of machinery to provide farmers with workers sufficient to meet their requirements at wage rates that prevail in the community for each kind of work, with the provision that under no conditions shall the workers be paid less than 30 cents an hour or its equivalent on a piece rate basis. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard said the plan will be administered by the Federal Security Administration, working with state and county war boards and the U. S. Employment Service. The Department has obtained \$500,000 from the President's emergency fund to begin the job.



## Thurman Arnold's Action In the Musicians' Case

By PHILIP PEARL in A.F.L. Weekly News Service

A smart lawyer with a poor case is always out to delay trial as long as possible, even though such delays amount to a denial of justice.

We nominate Thurman Arnold for the championship of this sly division of the legal profession, for he has just pulled one of the cheapest tricks in the practice of law.

Here is a man who is an Assistant Attorney General of the United States, in charge of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice, engaging in legal legerdemain which results in a mockery of justice.

We refer to the case brought by Arnold against the American Federation of Musicians. This union, in a legitimate attempt to provide jobs for its members—60 per cent of whom are unemployed—adopted a rule restricting the making of records for broadcasting purposes when such records take away jobs from musicians.

### Anti-Labor Forces Take Up Cry

Naturally, the radio interests opposed this move and, just as naturally, the anti-labor press took up their cause with a great hue-and-cry. Arnold, with his eye on publicity and in an attempt to embarrass the union, immediately filed a complaint in the federal court in Chicago seeking an injunction to restrain the union from carrying out its legitimate purpose.

Now if Arnold had a legal leg to stand on he would have pressed for an immediate hearing of the case. But what did he do? Although attorneys for the Musicians' Union were ready and anxious to go ahead at once, Arnold asked for and obtained a two months' postponement.

We submit that this is injustice of the foulest kind. Because of the charges made by Arnold's office, the Musicians' Union stands indicted in the public mind. It is the duty of the Department of Justice and its staff to give this union and its officers an immediate hearing so they can clear their name. But Arnold has failed to live up to the first principle of American justice by delaying trial of the issues.

### No Justification in Law

The dispute between the union and the broadcasting interests is one which, in the normal course of events, would be amicably settled through collective bargaining. But if a settlement is made now, the public reaction would be that the union was forced to retreat because of fear of the outcome of the injunction suit. Then Arnold could withdraw his baseless case with a flourish and bow to public applause for his services in the cause of justice.

That's just what he wants to see happen. That's just what he's hoping and praying will happen. For even the lawyers for the broadcasting companies privately admit that there isn't a shred of justification in law for the complaint now on file against the Musicians' Union. Even a layman can understand that, because the Norris-La Guardia Act specifically forbids federal judges to issue injunctions in labor disputes.

Arnold's position in this case is on a par with his whole campaign against trade unions. Again and again he has brought charges against labor organizations under the anti-trust laws only to see each case boomerang in his face when the Supreme Court of the United States finally passed on the issues. A sincere public official entrusted with the administration of law surely should bow to the law as interpreted by the Supreme Court. But Arnold's only interest in prosecuting unions is to persecute them.

### The Case Against Canned Music

Now some may say that even though Arnold has no legal basis for proceeding against the Musicians' Union he is justified in doing it if the union's rule is against the public interest. The people who say this are prejudiced against the union because of what they

have read in the hostile press. Almost with one voice the newspapers have denounced the "no record" rule as a dictatorial action by the president of this union.

But the facts are that the American Federation of Musicians, meeting in convention in 1941, adopted the regulation against canned music for broadcasting by the unanimous vote of 518 delegates. The facts show that the officers of this union tried vainly to negotiate this matter with the broadcasting companies and reported their failure to the 1942 convention which reaffirmed the action of the 1941 meeting. The facts show that the officers of the union took drastic action only when the industry refused to make a fair and decent compromise.

Why should the musicians commit suicide? Records cannot be made without their services, yet these very records destroy their jobs in many broadcasting studios. It would be different, perhaps, if the radio stations could not afford to hire live musicians. But the industry is prosperous. It depends upon music made by union members, yet it refuses to give them the opportunity to keep their jobs.

### FIDO'S HIDE ASKED FOR SHOES

A Moscow broadcast heard in Washington said: "A Bulgarian paper again raised the question of additional material for footwear. It calls for the large-scale slaughter of dogs, but that would supply only 40 per cent of the material required."

### APPRENTICE GROUP TO MEET

A meeting of the management and labor apprenticeship committee, recently appointed to advise the Federal Security Agency and the War Manpower Commission on current apprenticeship problems, will be held in Washington soon. Closer integration of apprentice training and advancing worker activities with the War Manpower Commission will be discussed and wartime apprenticeship policies outlined. Labor members of the committee are John P. Frey, president Metal Trades Department, A.F.L., and Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president, United Steelworkers, C.I.O.

## A.F.L. Opposes Flat Ceiling On Worker or Employer Pay

The American Federation of Labor approves the levying of high taxes to win the war "but can see no justice in arbitrary wage fixing, either for the worker or for the employer," Raymond G. Cranch of the A.F.L. research staff told the Senate finance committee during hearings on the new tax bill.

The A.F.L., Cranch said, was opposed to limiting net incomes to \$25,000 annually, as advocated by President Roosevelt. The Federation, Cranch said, "recognizes that many independent business men would find it necessary to restrict their activities, reduce their war work and decrease their employment of labor if such an arbitrary limit was made effective."

"There will, of course," he added, "be increasing taxation, in accordance with ability to pay, but the nation would indeed be shortsighted to limit productivity of its business men by such an arbitrary and inflexible ruling."

"The American Federation of Labor opposes a flat ceiling for workers' wages, by arbitrary freezing, and justice demands that the same principle be applied to salaries yielding above \$25,000 after paying taxes. Let us get the necessary federal revenue, but let us be fair to employer and worker alike."

Cranch said the A.F.L. believed social security taxes should be increased, but opposed other pay roll deductions. He urged that individuals be permitted to take deductions from income taxes for medical care and the payment of life insurance premiums.

The A.F.L. spokesman expressed opposition to a general sales tax but said the Federation would not put up a last ditch fight against a tax which was confined to luxury articles.

## An "Excess Profits" Tax Proposed on Individuals

Senator Connally of Texas last week advocated a 50 or 60 per cent excess profits tax on individuals as part of the 1942 war revenue bill. Member of the Senate finance committee, Connally has been seeking a formula to recapture increased earnings which can be attributed to the war.

He urged that a special tax be levied on that part of individual income which is in excess of average earnings for the last five years after deduction of taxes provided in the House bill. These would begin at 19 per cent on the first dollar of taxable income.

Declaring his plan would apply to "all individuals," he said it was aimed primarily at "contract brokers," whose earnings have been swollen many fold by fees from business concerns for obtaining Government war contracts. "It might be wise," he added, "to allow a small exemption from the tax at the bottom."

He had no idea how much revenue the tax would yield, and said he was interested only in applying the principle of the excess profits tax—imposed at 90 per cent on corporations in the House bill—on higher-paid wage and salary earners.

The individual levy was tried out by the Government during the last war for one year and then abandoned. It was opposed in principle during the committee's hearings by a spokesman for the American Federation of Labor, who charged that it would "result in unjust treatment for those who have contributed their blood and sweat to the war effort."

Connally contended that, by permitting deduction of taxes paid, the burden would not be heavy except on those whose incomes have increased greatly since start of the war.

### Report on Retail Food Prices

The U. S. Labor Department reported last Tuesday that retail food costs advanced 1.1 per cent between mid-June and mid-July, due largely to seasonal advances in retail prices of eggs, butter, lamb and poultry. These foods are not under price control.

The increase brought the index for food costs on July 14 to 124.6 per cent of the 1935-39 average, 5 per cent above the March 17 level and 17 per cent higher than a year ago.

Prices covered by the general maximum price regulation increased 0.3 per cent from mid-June to mid-July as a result of orders increasing the maximum prices for fresh milk, beverages and certain meats. Uncontrolled prices advanced 2.5 per cent during the same period.

The department said retail costs of foods from mid-June to mid-July advanced in thirty-nine cities, declined in eleven and remained unchanged in one. The largest increases were reported for New Orleans, 3.2 per cent, and Jacksonville, Fla., and Los Angeles, both 2.9 per cent.

The largest decreases were for Columbus, Ohio, 1.6 per cent; Rochester, N. Y., 0.9 per cent, and Omaha, 0.8 per cent. The changes in both classifications of cities were largely due to changes of prices of eggs, fresh fruits and vegetables.

Meantime, Price Administrator Leon Henderson announced the formula whereby frozen food packers will pass on to consumers the increases in raw materials and other costs of the 1942 pack.

Officials said the formula followed closely that established for canned fruits and berries, which is expected to result in from 15 to 20 per cent retail price increases.

A bill which gives pay raises to 150,000 federal government workers in the lower salary brackets, 20,000 of whom work in Washington, has been signed by President Roosevelt. Under the terms of the bill, salary increases will range as high as \$300 per year, and will be spread principally over positions in the custodial service.



## Dual Group Fails, Green Tells Garment Workers

In a stirring address to the twenty-third convention of the United Garment Workers of America, held last week at Michigan City, Ind., President William Green of the American Federation of Labor urged intensified efforts by the workers of all allied nations to keep a steady flow of materials and munitions to the front lines. "As soldiers of production we must not fail the men in the front lines," Green said. Four hundred delegates to the convention cheered his speech.

In one part of his address, Green indicated that there was still a wide gulf between the A.F.L. and C.I.O. and that recent efforts to bring peace between them had not made much progress. In connection with the labor split and peace prospects, he said:

### Start Rival Movement

"In 1935 there were those who decided to start a rebel rival movement. They worked upon class consciousness and dissatisfaction and discarded the principles of the A.F.L. We can never forgive them until they admit the error of their way and come back into the great house of labor.

### Deaf to Pleas

"We have appealed to them to come home, but our pleas fell on deaf ears. And they have continued to travel in the opposite direction. We, however, have come through the split with flying colors. We are now stronger than ever. We walk as one, we fight as one.

"Behold the picture of the 'left'! The ones responsible for the split with the A.F.L. promised to take their members to the holy land, and now they are at each other's throats.

### We Must Work for Unity

"They are demonstrating their inability to lead the workers. I said from the first that time would only add to the breach. We have found we cannot find the answer to the difficulties quickly and will be lucky if we can ever do it.

"However, we should, as American workers, do everything in our power to bring about solidarity in

labor, for we can do more as one great organization than we can if 10,000,000 workers are divided."

Green ended by saying that the A.F.L. was stronger and more influential now than at any time in its history. "It meets the modern trend," he said. "We would not substitute for it any kind of philosophy for its part of the nation's institutional life. It serves the interests of our country; it is American, dedicated to the ideals and precepts of this nation."

### LABOR'S CO-OPERATION

A record of patriotic co-operation between the Army and labor at the Quartermaster School, Camp Lee, Va., unblemished by stoppages of any kind since construction of the school was started June 18, 1941, will be perpetuated when a set of cathedral chimes, the gift of workmen who built the school, will be presented at the dedication of the school's new chapel. In addition to the chimes, the workmen have contributed \$2500 in gifts to the school.

### Housing in Sacramento

Lack of adequately furnished home facilities in the Sacramento area caused Army officials this week to issue a note of caution to prospective employees of the Sacramento air depot and other establishments.

Those who are planning to go there from other communities were advised not to uproot their families and give up housing facilities they now have in the expectation of getting a satisfactory location in Sacramento.

### Coast's Benevolent Act Spreads

The Milk Wagon Drivers and Inside Dairy Workers' Union (A.F.L.) has presented an "iron lung" to St. John's hospital in St. Louis.

This is the second iron lung to be presented by unions to hospitals in that city within the last few weeks. The other went to De Paul hospital and was presented by Teamsters No. 600.

The practice of donating these valuable life-saving instruments was started by teamsters' unions on the Pacific Coast last year. Since then fifty-one iron lungs have been donated by teamster unions throughout the country.

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*This space contributed by friends of Harold Caulfield*



## Gaffney Was Consistent In "Fair to Labor" Stand

Closing labor's campaign for the re-election of Assemblyman Edward M. Gaffney in the Twenty-sixth District (San Francisco), Senator John F. Shelley has issued an appeal to all members of organized labor to "swamp the polls" on election day (next Tuesday) with an overwhelming Gaffney vote.

"The size of Assemblyman Gaffney's vote will be a test of labor's strength for the forthcoming 'Slave Bill' election," Shelley said. "His campaign is a forerunner of the battle to repeal that bill. It will ease labor's effort in the fight to repeal Slave Bill 877 if Assemblyman Gaffney is overwhelmingly re-elected next week.

"The principles for which Gaffney has fought in the State Legislature must be reaffirmed by labor on election day. This Assembly contest in the Twenty-sixth District is not a matter of personalities but of principles. Assemblyman Gaffney has consistently taken a fair-to-labor stand in a Legislature beset with reactionary forces. When these interests climaxed their anti-labor activities with the passage of the Slave Bill, Assemblyman Gaffney stood shoulder to shoulder with labor in its attempt to defeat this dangerous measure.

"If we re-elect Edward M. Gaffney decisively next Tuesday our prospects for victory in the Slave Bill fight in November will look considerably brighter."

An especial appeal in support of Gaffney's candidacy also has been made to organized labor, signed by the following: Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor; John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council; Alexander Watchman, president of the Building Trades Council; Henry Heidelberg, secretary of the Union Labor party; Anthony Noriega, secretary of the San Francisco Theatrical Federation; Elmer M. Hubbard and Clarence H. King, officials of the Musicians' Union, and Daniel F. Del Carlo, business representative of the Building Trades Council.

In the appeal made by these well known men in the local labor movement it is stated that Assemblyman Welch, who is running against Gaffney (through the consolidation of two old assembly districts, now composing the Twenty-sixth district) "welshed on his vote to labor, and voted for the reactionary corporation interests of the State. He has proved himself a traitor to the labor movement, and must be defeated by the voters of the Twenty-sixth district."

### 203 HOTELS IN WAR SERVICE

Two per cent of all hotel rooms in the country—nearly 30,000—have been taken over by the federal government for war service, mostly for the Army, it is reported by Horwath & Horwath, hotel accountants. Two hundred and three hotels have been requisitioned, many of them in the East's most famous shore resorts, Miami Beach and Atlantic City.

Paid Political Advertisement

### Attention, Voters!

Superior Judge Everett C. McKeage (incumbent) is now Judge of Office No. 7, Superior Court. He is able, fearless, honest, painstaking and attentive to duty. He is a candidate to succeed himself. Name on all ballots.



Judge McKeage has long been active in many movements for cultural and social betterment, including those benefiting underprivileged children and others of particular interest to women. He deserves the support of women voters on his record.

The lady who is running against Judge McKeage, for his office, is already a judge of a municipal court at a salary of \$7,500.00 a year. She has yet over five years to serve in her present office. She does not have to resign to run against Judge McKeage.

If the voters keep Judge McKeage in his present office, his opponent nevertheless will retain her present position for five and a half years more.



## Salute to Letter Carriers By "Labor for Victory"

The American Federation of Labor paid a high tribute to the letter carriers of the nation on the August 8 "Labor For Victory" program over a nation-wide NBC network.

Pointing out that "come Hitler or high water, Uncle Sam's army in gray is carrying the mail and delivering it on time," the broadcast emphasized the fact that although the cost of living has risen 15 per cent since January, 1941, alone, the letter carriers have not received compensating pay increases; in reality, expressed in purchasing power of the pay envelope, they are receiving less now than 17 years ago.

### Face Serious Difficulties

An outstanding feature of the program was an interview with President Doherty of the National Association of Letter Carriers, who explained the serious financial difficulties faced by letter carriers with their static salaries while living costs constantly rise.

"Letter carriers are paid from \$1500 to \$2100 a year," Doherty said. "By far the greater number of them get less than \$2000 a year. Substitute carriers get only 65 cents an hour, and they are not guaranteed a minimum number of hours. From this pay, the Government deducts 5 per cent for retirement benefits. And out of their meager earnings the letter carriers have to buy their own uniforms and shoes. That last is an important and costly item, because when a man's feet go back on him, he's all through as a letter carrier."

Explaining that legislation by Congress is necessary to secure pay increases for letter carriers, Doherty continued: "The Postmaster General is sympathetic to us and so is President Roosevelt and so, for that matter, are the majority of the members of Congress, but all of them have been so busily occupied attending to pressing war problems that they haven't got around to us yet."

### Appeal Direct to People

In view of this preoccupation of Congress with other matters, President Doherty said the National Association of Letter Carriers "have decided to take our case directly to the people. And this is our message: We've had a bill introduced in Congress, known as H. R. 7071. This provides for a temporary \$300 a year increase in the annual salary of all federal government employees. We're not being selfish about this because most other civilian government employees are in the same plight as the letter carriers. This bill is to remain in force only for the duration of the war and six months thereafter."

### The Requested Aid

Asked what the people of America can do to help the letter carriers get the temporary increase of \$300 a year, Doherty said: "Your letter carrier has asked me to enlist your help. All you have to do is to write a letter or postcard to your congressman urging him to vote for H. R. 7071, the bill that all government employees need to continue getting their bread and butter. Please do this at once and we'll get action."

### For Camera Fans

An announcement from the San Francisco Recreation Department states that it is offering camera club facilities to adults, at Southside Center, Seventh and Bryant streets. These include a film dark room, dry workroom, large darkroom and a meeting room. Each of these rooms has equipment designed to fulfill the room's particular purpose. The present hours at the Center are 7 to 10 p. m., Mondays through Fridays. Phone Market 3167 or Hemlock 2121.

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## NORWAY STRIKES SLOW NAZIS

Radio broadcasts from Stockholm, Sweden, say it is reported from Norway that German fortification building in northern Norway has been slowed considerably because of strikes and demonstrations which have resulted in mass arrests of Norwegian workers impressed by the Germans in forced labor corps.

## Inaugurate Bond Campaign

Secretary Morgenthau of the U. S. Treasury announced last Tuesday that labor and management in the rubber and allied industries would conduct the first joint nation-wide War Bond campaign beginning next Monday, August 24. The three weeks' drive will cover 125,000 workers in the industry in 167 plants in 21 States.

## 'Way Down in Darkest America

A federal investigation of alleged anti-union activities of Sheriff G. W. Gaddis of Bartow county, Ga., has been requested in a letter sent to the civil liberties unit of the Department of Justice, by Frank McCallister, secretary of the Southern Workers' Defense League.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is conducting an organization drive among the 20,000 bedspread workers in the area between Atlanta and Chattanooga.

Specifically cited as one of the sheriff's unfair activities was the publication in two Bartow County newspapers of an open letter signed by Sheriff Gaddis, warning workers against joining the I.L.G.W.U. In one of the papers, the letter was printed on the top of the front page, with a three-column heading.

With his letter, the sheriff published a copy of a letterhead of the union, with sneering remarks about the Jewish names. "The names on this letterhead don't sound like our folks down here," he commented.

## Re-elect Gov. Olson— Shelley Presents Reasons

State Senator John F. Shelley of San Francisco cites the strongest kind of reasons why Californians should retain the capable and courageous services of their present wartime leader. Among these reasons, in the Senator's own words, are the following:

"I am for the re-election of Culbert L. Olson because he has always supported the national policies of President Roosevelt, the Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces.

"In these days of grave national emergency, we should not look upon the gubernatorial election in our State as though it were a matter of only local importance. Such a provincial point of view might be defended in normal times, but would be inexcusable in wartime.

"California is a military area," Senator Shelley emphasized, "and the people of the State are gravely concerned about the execution of the national policies as they apply to our State. Governor Olson has not been supporting the President of the United States only because he and the President belong to the same political party. The Governor's support of the President arises out of a genuine, deep-seated, intimate sympathy for the great humanitarian policies of our President.

"By re-electing Governor Olson," Shelley continued, "the people of the State of California will be assured of full and unreserved co-operation between the state and federal governments in the interest of the effective prosecution of the war and a final victory over the nation's enemies.

"Everybody who is familiar with the Governor's policies and actions since his incumbency as Governor knows that he has devoted his outstanding abilities and unflagging energies to the service of all the people of our State."

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY  
President of Typographical Union No. 21

All the sunshine for a week was again saved for the regular union meeting day, thereby pulling down attendance last Sunday. Three hours, one hour of which was taken up by consideration of the report of the laws revision committee, which had been made a special order of business for 2:30, saw more than the usual volume of business transacted. Privilege of the floor was granted to Gary Kriedt, assistant manager of the San Francisco Convention and Tourist Bureau, who spoke on the advisability of No. 21 seeking to bring the 1944 convention of the I. T. U. to San Francisco. This matter was taken up later in consideration of the executive committee report. After considerable discussion it was decided that the membership take no action at this time. Three applicants for journeyman and two for apprentice membership were administered the obligation. Honorable withdrawal cards were granted to Roland W. Willey and Lowell I. Price.

Samuel Goodman, proprietor of the printing firm carrying his name at 362 Clay street, and for many years in the commercial field in San Francisco, passed away on Wednesday, August 12, at his home, 2526 Van Ness avenue. Deceased, who was 67 years of age, had been in bad health for the past few years, and two days before the end his condition became critical. A native of California, he was born at Taylorsville in 1875, and had spent his entire life in this state. Coming to San Francisco when he was 16 years of age, he joined the union prior to the fire in 1906, and had been a continuous member of No. 21 since 1907. Surviving is his wife, Jennie Goodman. Funeral services were conducted by Rabbi Morris Goldstein at the Halsted chapel on Thursday, August 13, and interment was at Hills of Eternity cemetery.

The Los Angeles *Citizen* states that Vic Myers, chairman of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel at the time of his enlistment in the Navy last winter, paid headquarters of Los Angeles Typographical Union a visit last week. Vic is still stationed at San Diego.

A letter from Lloyd Nesbit, resident at the Union Printers Home, says M. G. Coats of the *Examiner* chapel has regained his health and is making preparations for return to San Francisco. During a recent meeting of the Home trustees, Lloyd was permitted to attend an entertainment on the third floor, this being, he says, his first "public appearance" in four months.

K. A. Anderson of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 and a member of the American Medical chapel in the Windy City, paid the union offices a visit last Friday. Mr. Anderson is enjoying an extended vacation and intends to include in his itinerary Victoria, B. C., and other Northwest cities before his return to Chicago.

E. J. Ammer of the Rotary-Colorprint chapel, and wife left last Friday for the Northwest, where they will spend a three weeks' vacation. They will be in attendance at a party in Portland, Ore., given in honor of Mrs. Ammer's mother, who is celebrating her ninetieth birth anniversary.

On Thursday of last week C. A. Larson of the Pernau-Walsh chapel left his position with that firm to go on defense work. He is associated with the General Engineering Company of Oakland.

Writing from the Union Printers Home, Leo Hirschberg incloses a clipping from the Colorado Springs *Labor News* describing the average day of a resident of the Home, written by W. A. Harrington, which is interesting reading. Hirschberg says two of our members at the Home, Frank Adams and A. B.

Crackbon, have recently suffered slight strokes. Both, however, are responding to treatment. The writer states his health is improving and he expects to return home by the last of September.

Harold A. Dunham of the Mercury Press drew a traveler last Friday and left for Santa Ana, where he has accepted a position in the printing department of the Air Base Training Station.

Chairman G. E. Mitchell Jr. of the *Shopping News* chapel is back on the job this week after a three weeks' vacation which he and Mrs. Mitchell spent visiting relatives and friends in southern California.

P. H. Thomas of the *Shopping News* chapel, who has been soaking in the sunshine down Santa Marguerita way, returned to San Francisco over the week-end on being informed that his certification of admittance to the Union Printers Home had arrived. Phil left Monday evening for Colorado Springs. His rest down the Coast the past few weeks did him a world of good.

H. E. Johnson of Schwabacher-Frey returned from a week's vacation this week, and N. H. Edwards immediately turned over the reins to a sub and left in search of a sun-tan.

Muriel Burrows, copyholder at the Schwabacher-Frey chapel, starts a vacation tomorrow which may be extended for some weeks. Rumor has it that Miss Burrows is to be one of two principal participants in a wedding ceremony to take place in the near future. Dolores Salcido will hold down the copy desk during her absence.

Lieut. Louis R. Franzi of the *Chronicle* chapel, who has been stationed with the printing department of the Air Base Training Center at Santa Ana the past few months, visited headquarters this week and requested a change in his mailing address. Franzi has been transferred to the 190th Quartermaster Corps at Blythe.

Secretary J. M. Litonius of Seattle Typographical Union No. 202, who is on vacation, arrived in San Francisco the fore part of the week. He called at union headquarters and visited with friends in the city.

### Shopping News Chapel Notes

By G. E. Mitchell, Jr.

Claude Stuck, a sector warden, while on duty at Nineteenth avenue and Junipero Serra boulevard, Saturday night last, enforcing dim-out regulations, was struck by a careless motorist. Stuck's right leg, arm and thighs were badly bruised upon arrival at the emergency hospital. Luckily no fractures occurred and Stuck was able to proceed home under his own power, also report for work Monday morning, although somewhat stiff from the ordeal.

The chapel's male gold-digger, Howard Smith, machinist, spent two weeks in the vicinity of Lewiston, forty miles west of Redding, and on the Trinity river. Smith reports lots of water, but not so much gold.

Reports reach us that Harold Olsen is matriculating in a shipfitter's school for somethin' preparatory to being placed in a full-time job in a local shipyard. Mike Sebring fell heir to the Olsen "tf" slip.

Paul Bauer is back on the job after a tussle with the surgeon, who removed a large kidney stone during Paul's vacation. Paul says he is now fit to take on the big fellows first, Charlie Wilson, recent apprentice graduate who is six feet four inches and weighs 240 pounds, being on the preferred list.

Earl Fay reports that his brother, Russ, employed for a number of years in an East Bay printing establishment, has completely severed his connection with the plant and entered the war industry in the capacity of a sheet metal worker at Moore's in Oakland.

Walter Robin, the chapel's first enlistee, visited the chapel last week. "Walt" jumped from 150 to 180 pounds since he joined the Navy, and he certainly looks the picture of robust health.

Charlie Cantrell's son, Jack, a Coast Guardsman at Arlite, is spending a ten-day furlough with his dad and mother in the Bay area.

Lowell Price, having been on the chapel's roster since November 15, 1939, relinquished all his membership privileges in the union when an honorable withdrawal card was issued by the union last Sunday.

Ira Stuck was laid up for a few days with a lame back; it's called just old-fashioned lumbago, and was the aftermath of a too active grass burning job in his

capacity as a warden in his district, during his recent vacation.

Don Dalrymple took a week's vacation on his ranch, Bill Gooler is still somewhere in the U. S. this second week of his vacation, and Francis Heuring refused to be interviewed by our investigators during Francis' vacation.

The overflow of work of the past month having subsided, the following have left for greener fields: W. Buhman, F. E. George, T. R. Wetmore, A. T. Gustafson, Roy Shadle, G. E. Kellogg, J. A. Brown.

### Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Guy Todd was re-elected as chairman for the next year. His assistants are Darr, Bauman and McCoy for the day side and Ole Olsen on the night side. That ought to take care of things—about one officer for each private.

We wonder if other offices have the same experience as we have. Whenever a bunch of school kids or others visit the plant, they are in charge of someone who tries to explain the workings of the department, but who sometimes knows less about it than the visitors.

One of our makeups must either have reached the millenium or else become conscience stricken. On signing the time sheet he wrote: "On, 7:30; Off, 8:30."

Those on vacation for the next period are: Joe Lange, Guy Todd, E. M. Stone and "Doc" Chappell. Todd is headed for Long Barn, while Stone says he is going in the direction which the machine is headed when it leaves the garage, but will probably end up in L. A.

The chapel received a letter from "Don" Albright, who left early this year to work in the Douglas air plant in the south. The letter is a "wiz," and kept the members of the chapel in stitches. Don says the measurements are in 64ths of an inch, but he has to reduce them to ems and points in order to know the correct size, and that it is 3241 picas from bow to stern of the bombers.

"Doc" Chappell was elected to keep the minutes of the chapel.

"Rabbi" Ludes spent a very pleasant vacation in the south, but ended up with being among those poisoned on a train coming from there. He is back on the job, little the worse for wear. His wife is still confined to the hospital from the same cause.

"Deacon" Folger is not going around so spry these days. Reason; "Deac" is a grandpa for the first time. Congratulations.

Wayne Baker is back from his vacation with a brand new style of haircut, a cross between the "G. I." and a shave.

Proofreader Meade has been making too many marks on proofs and as a result has a chipped shoulder bone.

### Golf News—By Fred W. Leach

Last call for dinner! If you haven't reserved your ticket for the dinner at the Fourth Annual Tournament, you may be out of luck. Ticket sales have exceeded expectations, and as the dining room at Crystal Springs will accommodate but 125 diners, it is possible that you may be disappointed unless you have already ordered your ticket. Then, again, the deadline for ticket sales is tomorrow (Saturday, August 22). The secretary must make a final return to the steward at Crystal Springs on Sunday, the 23rd. So, if you want to be present, get in touch with a board member, an officer, or call Lombard 6-6372 and make a reservation.

Crystal Springs is in good shape, and the eighteen holes medal play for those beautiful awards should bring out some low scores indeed. There also will be a putting and hole-in-one contest for the men, and a putting and hole-in-one contest for the ladies; the finals of the association match play tournament between the defending champion, Cameron, and Iusi; and of course the dinner, with some surprises thrown in, such as movies of every member in action. How can you miss this gala day? Tee time is 10:30; the date is Sunday, August 30.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—How does this guy Ned DiGrazia get that way? One of our informers saw him at Crystal Springs over the week-end—practicing, already, to take home one of those swell awards on the 30th. And that guest flight friend of his, Ted Rodeick, who never misses a tournament with the printers—and who seldom fails to get in the win column—was with Ned. . . . If you want to see some hot practicing at Crystal, take a trip down there on

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Saturday and see Tim Godfrey, Wayne Dye, and perhaps Al Teel talking to the grass on the greens. . . . Wait till you see the cap "Cap" Duncan wears. He looks too, too divine! . . . The square table discussion after the golf at Sharp Park on Saturday had Jess Conaway, Luke Lansberry, Jim Otis and Percy Crebassa discussing the merits of several things. Cy Stright wandered over, putter in hand, but no one wanted to putt. . . . Saw Georgie Gallick who was playing in the Harding Park Club vs. Lincoln Park Club at Sharp. His side trounced the fog-eaters from Lincoln rather handily. . . . Wonder how many of our members participated in the city-wide hole-in-one contest? Saw several there, but won't mention names or what happened—it's too painful. Will wait until the final award list is published. And if you haven't reserved that dinner ticket, do it now! Saturday, the 22nd is the last day!

#### Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Mable A. Skinner

President Louise A. Abbott and Mrs. Skinner will be co-hostesses at a whist party, to be given on Tuesday evening, September 1, at the home of Mrs. Abbott, 859 Castro street. There will be refreshments and prizes, and the proceeds will go to the delegate fund. Please remember the date, and everyone is cordially invited.

Harry Young received word that his brother-in-law, Charles F. Townsend of Denver, died of a heart attack last Thursday.

Jack Begon paid a surprise visit to the city last Sunday, much to the pleasure of Mrs. Begon and their young son, Johnny. Mrs. Begon says Jack looks wonderful and swears he has grown taller. Johnny practically wore out his own and his father's arm, saluting all day.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gooler and children are vacationing at Lake Tahoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sweet spent the week-end with friends in Redwood City.

Mrs. Cliff Smith is very proud of her twin nephews and does a lot of bragging; and we don't blame her—twins are wonderful! They are the two-months-old sons of Mrs. Smith's brother, William Durker.

#### N. Y. Web Pressmen's Scale

A new contract between thirteen members of the Publishers' Association of New York City and the Newspaper Printing Pressmen's Union provides for an increase of 50 cents a shift for the pressmen, and results from an award handed down by a five-man arbitration board, which conducted hearings from March 17 to April 15.

The increase will be tantamount to a weekly increase of \$2.50 for each man, since the new contract also provides that, except for foremen and assistant foremen, members of the union shall not work more than five days a week unless the union is unable to furnish substitutes.

Under the new contract journeymen pressmen will receive \$11.75 for night work and \$11.25 for day work. The wage increases were made retroactive to July 1. Hours and working conditions of the old contract remained unchanged except that the award added one man to a three-unit press.

#### Urges Support for "Cliff" Berry

One hundred per cent labor backing for William ("Cliff") Berry, candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-third District of San Francisco, is urged by J. H. Smith, business representative of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, acting as spokesman for Labor's Committee for Berry.

Berry, who is being sponsored by Dan Gallagher, former assemblyman for the Twenty-third District, is a delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council. He has been a member of the International Association of Machinists since 1910, and for 15 years a member of the Auto Mechanics' Union. In 1941 he was president of the Tool and Die Makers' local union.

Members of the Union Labor Committee to Elect Berry are: Jason D. Brown, James E. Rickets, Alex-

ander Watchman, Thomas Tarpey, Daniel F. Del Carlo, Charles Foehe, Edward Dwyer, Malany Ruane, John Baird, Thomas Walsh, Reed Stoney, J. S. Mazza, J. R. Gerhart, Dick Allender, G. F. McInerney, Joseph Petrie, Timothy A. Reardan, S. W. Douglas, Henry S. Foley and J. H. Smith.

#### BLOOD BANK DONORS REPEAT

Fifteen air raid wardens of the Portola district, twelve of whom gave their blood three months ago, will be volunteer donors at the Irwin Blood Bank, Saturday afternoon. Appointments for groups or individuals may be made by telephoning Walnut 5600, or by calling at 2180 Washington street.

#### Milk Wagon Drivers' Delegates

At an election held Wednesday of this week, Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 226, from a field of twelve candidates, chose the following as its representatives to the California State Federation of Labor convention to be held in Long Beach next month: Carl Barnes, Eddie Dennis, Bill Hart, Jimmie Higgins, Jack Sullivan and Fred Wettstein.

#### A.F.L. Drive for War Bonds

The organizational phase of the campaign, in San Francisco and the Bay area, to forward the sale of War Bonds and Stamps under the "Ten Per Cent Payroll Deduction Plan" is in full swing among American Federation of Labor unions. The Federation has pledged the purchase of One Billion Dollars by its affiliated organizations, and has named regional directors to carry on the campaign. Daniel V. Flanagan, the Federation's western representative, is charged with the work in this territory.

"Committees of Ten" have been named to represent each State Federation of Labor, central labor council, building trades council and metal trades council in the work connected with the drive. A communication signed by Flanagan, and Charles F. West, Jr., of the national organizations division of the War Savings Staff, has recently been sent to each of these "Committees of Ten" in which is thoroughly outlined their respective duties, including the rendering of reports from time to time on the progress of the campaign in their own jurisdiction.

These committees are making surveys of places of employment where A.F.L. members are working, to ascertain whether the payroll deduction plan has been inaugurated. In the absence of such plan, the committees will endeavor, through the employees and the employer, to have it established and will then urge all workers in the plant to become participants in the plan, and also all members of unions, wherever the individual's circumstances will permit.

Eddie Gordon of South Paris, Maine, didn't catch any fish but he had a successful fishing trip. With pole, hook and line he fished out of a pond twenty automobile tires which had been discarded in pre-ratoning days.

## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The attendance at our August meeting was very good in spite of the Indian-summer-like weather which prevailed. . . . President Bennetts and Secretary-Treasurer Bailey read their reports, which were interesting and very informative, calling attention of the members to many things of much importance. . . . The scale committee—President Bennetts, Secretary-Treasurer Bailey and Joseph Stocker—negotiated a new wage scale and contract for San Jose mailers. The scale was increased from \$7.50 to \$7.95; retroactive to April, 1942; also it includes from one to two weeks vacation with pay. . . . No. 18 has 122 members; 10 are in defense industries and 4 journeymen and 3 apprentices are in army service. . . . Monthly and quarterly reports of Secretary-Treasurer Bailey show the union running in the "black," not the "red." . . . Al Le Blanc, *Chronicle* chapel, was obligated an apprentice member. . . . Walter Jordan was granted an honorable withdrawal.

Richard J. ("Red") Lytell, foreman at the *Examiner*, has been inducted into the army and will report for duty on August 21.

Eddie Hobson, *Call-Bulletin* chapel, is now stationed at Fort Scott, Calif.

Joe Daily has drawn a traveler.

Tommy Stone, pension member, *Examiner* chapel, is reported as having suffered a slight stroke several days ago.

Thomas F. Burke, who recently suffered a stroke, which confined him to St. Joseph's hospital for several weeks, is reported as convalescent, at the home of his married daughter, in Redwood City.

In the absence of Secretary-Treasurer Bailey, who began his two weeks paid vacation the first of the week, President Bennetts will act as secretary-treasurer, while Vice-President E. Karby will officiate as acting president.

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## S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:  
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)  
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

### Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday August 14, 1942.

Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by President Shelley.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present.

**Reading of Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

**Credentials**—Referred to the organizing committee.

**Report of the Organizing Committee**—(Meeting held Friday, August 14, 1942.) Called to order at 7 p. m. by Chairman Thomas White. The following members having been examined by your committee, and having been found to be citizens and to have the necessary number of union labels on their wearing apparel, your committee recommends that they be seated: Barbers No. 148, Daniel F. Tattenham. Building Service Employees No. 87, Emil King. Casket Workers No. 94, Edward Candage. Cooks No. 44, Paul Jones. Painters No. 1158, Dave Kruger. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, Dan Mah. Metal Polishers No. 128, C. Johnson.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council dated August 6, 1942. Card of thanks acknowledging expression of sympathy, from Victor Cortesi. Letter of acknowledgment from Congressman Welch regarding our letter of August 3 dealing with H. R. 1024. From the San Francisco Convention and Tourist Bureau, asking that we invite the California State Federation of Labor to hold its convention in San Francisco in 1943. From Harry Lundeborg, secretary-treasurer, Sailors' Union of the Pacific, stating that he was instructed by the membership of his union to ask the San Francisco Labor Council to reconsider having a Labor Day parade. From the San Francisco Law School, stating they have had numerous inquiries from men working in defense plants who wish to train themselves for the study of law after the war; any information regarding this school may be obtained by telephoning Garfield 5708. From the Industrial Welfare Commission announcing a meeting of the Wage Board to be held in the auditorium of the State Building, 217 West First street, Los Angeles,

at 10 a. m., September 15, 1942. From Peter Butti, committeeman, San Francisco League for Service Men, stating that they have requests for emergency necessities by some military units for the following articles: Washing machines, furniture of all descriptions, typewriter, toilet articles, musical instruments (any kind) and radios; those who can assist, kindly contact Peter Butti of Musicians' Union No. 6. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor dated August 18, 1942.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

**Referred to the Executive Committee:** Practical Nurses No. 267, asking for strike sanction against the American Ambulance Company's Nurses' Registry, Mrs. Gellette, 545 Flood building. Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14, requesting strike sanction against the following: A. B. Stevens, 1050 Post street; Ben Liebman, 2235 Laguna street; Dr. M. A. Feeley, 665 Geary street. Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors No. 468, requesting strike sanction against the San Francisco Newspaper Publishers' Association representing the San Francisco *Call-Bulletin*, *Examiner*, *Chronicle* and *News*. Warehousemen No. 860, requesting strike sanction against the San Francisco Retail Furniture Association; this includes the firms of Lachman, Newman, Sterling, Union and fifteen others. Upholsterers No. 28, presenting their new working agreement for the Council's approval. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, asking that we indorse the resolution and action of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors favoring the opening of a "Second Front."

**Referred to the LABOR CLARION:** Instructions for Committee of Ten Per Cent Payroll Deduction Plan for War Savings Bonds and Stamps. Labor Day Victory Message by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary California State Federation of Labor.

**Report of the Executive Committee**—(Meeting held Monday, August 10, 1942.) Called to order at 8 p. m. by Vice-Chairman Haggerty; President Shelley acting as secretary in the absence of Brother O'Connell, who was excused. As first order of business, Brother George Kelly, recently elected to fill the vacancy on the executive committee, was given the obligation, and installed. The request of Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410 that Mr. K. A. Lundstrom of the Lundstrom Hat Store, 754 Market street, be invited to our executive committee and show cause why his store should not be union; this was laid over one week and the firm again notified to be present. The request of the American Guild of Actors that the organization known as the Actors' Betterment Association titled "Actor" be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list, was held over; Brother Shelby of the union was present, as was also Brother Christie of the Allied Printing Trades Council; after discussion it was decided that this matter be held pending receipt of a letter from the American Guild of Actors and Variety Artists. The controversy of Electrical Workers No. B-202 with the Universal Wired Music Company and/or E. R. Salter, 242 Turk street, was reported settled, and your committee recommends that the communication be filed. Your committee took up the matter of compensation for delegates to the California State Federation of Labor convention and to the American Federation of Labor convention; your committee recommends that the delegates to the California State Federation of Labor convention, to be held in Long Beach, commencing the week of September 21, be allowed \$150 plus the amount of first class railroad ticket for each delegate;

your committee recommends that the delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention, which is to be held in Toronto, Canada, the second and third weeks of October, be allowed \$850 expenses. Brother Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, appeared before the committee and discussed various matters on which the Labor Council office is co-operating with the State Federation of Labor. Meeting adjourned at 9:50 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Motion made and carried that the Labor Council discontinue the weekly advertisement of "This, Our America" program in the San Francisco *Daily News*.

Brother King of the Musicians spoke on the absolute necessity of labor's supporting Edward M. Gaffney for Assemblyman in the Twenty-sixth district because of his consistent loyalty to labor; requested unions with large membership to make up envelopes to be sent out to their members containing letter stressing necessity of Gaffney's re-election. He also stated that the Gaffney campaign was in need of funds. These requests were made in compliance with the request of the California State Federation of Labor. Brother Shelley spoke further on the significance of this fight and its relation to the Slave Bill. Motion was made that the Council adjourn in order that the delegates might attend the Gaffney meeting at Collingwood hall, Castro and Eighteenth streets.

**Reports of Unions**—Retail Shoe Clerks No. 410—Reported that the Gallenkamp Shoe Company matter has been satisfactorily settled.

**Receipts**, \$1,165.00; **expenses**, \$523.36.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

## Drive Against Industrial Hazards

George G. Kidwell, director of the State Department of Industrial Relations and chairman of the State Industrial Accident Commission, this week issued special instructions to the industrial accident prevention bureau of the commission to intensify the campaign against industrial hazards in all war production plants of the State in line with a circular just received by Governor Olson from Paul McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

In addition to McNutt, the circular also is signed by Donald Nelson and other Washington officials having to do with various departments of the war effort, and it is addressed "To the Production Drive Committees." It recites that sick and injured war production workers lose 6,000,000 work-days every month, and it is urged that the job of the committee is to fight this condition.

Director Kidwell, in accordance with instructions received from Governor Olson "to do everything possible to aid in this program for greater health and safety," ordered the above-mentioned circular reproduced in quantities sufficient to distribute among the principal war production plants in California.

### PHONING TO TREASURE ISLAND

Effective last Monday, "Exposition Zone," which was established on Treasure Island in 1937 to meet telephone service requirements of the Exposition, has been discontinued and the Island is now included within the San Francisco telephone zone. Calls will be placed in the same manner and will carry the same charges as those now placed to San Francisco services. This change will simplify the placing of calls and will permit the release of equipment involving the use of critical war materials. Thus, the prefix "Fairgrounds" will pass into history. The new telephone numbers of subscribers on Treasure Island may be obtained by calling "Information."

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## Factual "Ride" Given to Wage-Freezing Advocates

Newspapers and other advocates of "wage freezing" are taken for a ride in *Bread & Butter*, weekly bulletin of the Consumers' Union, in an analysis that strongly supports union labor's views of the movement to "freeze" pay.

The facts run counter to the propaganda, *Bread & Butter* points out. The facts are, it declares, that the people earning \$5000 or more a year are pocketing 75 per cent of the increased national income, and that wage freezing would make the distribution even more unfair than it is at present.

### Picture Held Distorted

"We are forced to conclude," says *Bread & Butter*, "after reading the papers, listening to many speeches and meditating on both, that an intolerable amount of nonsense is being purveyed on the subject of the inflationary gap.

"The gap theory applies when, as now, goods and services available are diminishing while the money available to buy them is increasing. According to the theory, the excess money tends to drive prices up. O.P.A. has estimated that the excess money is around \$17,000,000,000.

"To close the gap, it is argued, you must freeze wages and incomes and siphon off excess purchasing power through increased taxes, sales of War Bonds, repayment of debts, etc. In recent months the most voluble arguers have concentrated on wage freezing as Point One and pretty much ignored everything else.

### Why Income Is Increasing

"As nearly as we can make out, these people are either distorting the picture for their own reasons, or overlooking some important facts. We would like to state some of these facts for purposes of clarification.

"1. It is a fact that the national income is increasing because the Government is pouring billions into the war effort. It is simply spending more than ever before. If wages had not increased at all since August, 1939, national income would still be increasing. And if wages were frozen right now, it would continue to increase. But if wages were frozen and were the only element of income to be frozen, as many quarters have urged, wage-earners would be prevented from sharing the increased national income while higher incomes could continue to rise without limit.

"Unless rigid limitations are placed on higher incomes and corporate profits, it follows that wages must actually be increased if distribution of the new money is not to become dangerously topheavy.

### Where the Money Goes

"2. O.P.A. statisticians have estimated that national income will grow by about \$11,000,000,000 during 1942. This, of course, contributes to the inflationary gap. But where is the money going? Well, more than \$8,000,000,000 of it, or about 75 per cent, is going into the income groups earning \$5000 a year or more; \$7,000,000,000 of it, or 64 per cent, is going to the income groups earning \$1000 a year or more. And only 6 per cent of the nation's income-earners are in the above-\$5000 groups.

"There are precious few wage-earners who ever saw \$5000 a year. The fact is that the increased national income is enriching the 75 per cent of the families and individuals earning less than \$2500 a year least of all.

"3. These facts seem to indicate that wage-earners are not getting a very great share of the growing national income. There is further evidence. The work-

ers in Little Steel, among the better-paid wage-earners, have just received an increase of 44 cents a day, which brings their earnings up to 15 per cent more than in January, 1941. While the long fight to achieve this increase was under way, twenty-five large companies increased their executives' salaries by anywhere from \$20,000 to \$100,000 a year.

"4. The fact-finding panel of the War Labor Board, which observed that the Little Steel companies could well afford to pay \$1 a day more to their workers, made this significant comment:

### Comment on "Pie"

"It is clear that the national income shares importance with the consumer's pie and that, though the latter will shrink, the former will grow. To ask labor to accept less than its proportionate share of the nation's money income in order to prevent labor from acquiring too much pie leaves out of account that money has value even when it must be saved."

"Labor is fully aware that money has value even when saved. Labor has made it apparent that it would accept wage increases as War Bonds that could not be cashed in until the war ended or unless the worker were unemployed.

### Small Share Goes for Goods

"5. If prices were effectively fixed and scarce goods fully rationed, with taxes as high as they are (particularly on low-income groups), there is actually little that could be done with excess income except to save, buy War Bonds, or repay debts. In the first quarter of this year, consumer income rose \$4,700,000,000. About \$1,300,000,000 went into increased expenditures for goods and services. All the rest went for taxes, War Bonds, savings and debts.

"There are more facts bearing on the general picture, but these are all we have room for here."

## Friendly Reception of Caulfield

In the final few days of his whirlwind campaign for election to Congress from the Fourth District, friends of Harold Caulfield are pointing with satisfaction to the great number of indorsements he has received, as well as to the remarkably friendly reception which Caulfield has been accorded everywhere he has gone about the city.

Caulfield's campaign has been based upon his claim that the incumbent congressman, prior to the dastardly attack made upon the United States at Pearl Harbor, had no conception of the trend of international events and of the imminence of war involving this nation.

Among the large number of indorsements of Caulfield is that of the United Labor party, which gave him a vote of 74, to 18 for all other candidates combined. This indorsement was followed by that of the C.I.O. Caulfield is the only candidate for Congress who has been indorsed by the Democratic County Central Committee. He is unanimously indorsed by the San Francisco Progressive Democrats.

### A.F.L. GAINS IN SHIPYARDS

The International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and other A.F.L. unions report sweeping new gains in the shipbuilding field. Outstanding was a victory by a 2-to-1 margin over the C.I.O. in an election at the Rheems Shipbuilding Corporation in Providence, R. I. Now employing 2000 workers, this yard will have 13,000 when fully manned. A.F.L. unions also announced signing of a new agreement with the Southeastern Shipbuilding Company in Savannah, Ga.

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## Views by C. of C. Head On "Team Up" with Labor

Leaders of American labor and the chiefs of American industry are "thinking along the same lines" in these historic days, according to 1942-minded Eric A. Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. Writing in the August issue of the *American Federationist*, he says American labor and management are "teaming up" to bring victory to the United Nations.

The nation has "every reason to be proud" of the way American wage-earners and industrialists have met the challenge of World War II, writes this employer from the Pacific Northwest, who respects unions and believes it is common sense for employers and labor organizations to respect each other and work together.

### Free Enterprise System Best

Both labor and management, writes Mr. Johnston, in his *Federationist* article, are "firm in the belief that the American system of free enterprise is incomparably better and will yield far more benefits than any 'managed' or 'treadmill' economy that has been devised."

"Competent labor leaders are quite aware," he declares, "that their followers have nothing to gain by starving capital, and responsible industrial executives are quite as aware that they have nothing to gain by starving labor. The outcome, in either case, would be the very 'treadmill' economy which both are trying to avoid."

Mr. Johnston pleads, in his article, that both labor and management wake up to the fact that "in the end" they will either stand or fall together. He says that if one is regimented, it is inevitable that the other will be, too. And looking ahead to the time when peace returns, Mr. Johnston writes:

### Looking to the Future

"When the clouds have lifted; the sun will not shine on a serene and placid world. It will shine, rather, on a world laid low by the storm of conflict and littered with the debris of destruction. When the war ends, the fight for peace will have only begun. We shall need, in the same full measure, the willing co-operation that is winning the vast battle of the factories, forges and workshops in which we are now engaged."

### THIS ONE ABOUT FATHER

Vanda: "There's father's ashes in the jar on the mantelpiece." Ray: "So your father is with the angels?" Vanda: "No, indeed; he's just too lazy to look for an ash-tray."

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## Army Opens Campaign to Recruit Skilled Mechanics

An intensive recruiting campaign has been launched by the Army to enlist 100,000 skilled mechanics and technicians for service in the Army Air Forces, the Signal Corps and the Ordnance Department. Successful applicants will receive supplemental on-the-job training to qualify them for Army Technician ratings.

To keep pace with the material procurement program, the Army Air Forces need aircraft mechanics, armorers, radio mechanics, radio operators, metal workers and welders.

The Signal Corps is seeking telephone and telegraph cable splicers, installer-repairmen and repeatermen, radio operators and repairmen, telegraph operators, telegraphic printer operators, telegraphic printer installer-repairmen, and telephone and telegraph wire chiefs.

The Ordnance Department needs instrument repairmen, diesel engine mechanics, electricians, opticians and radial engine mechanics.

All applicants must be male citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 to 44 inclusive, and all must obtain clearance from their local Selective Service Boards. They must be qualified for general military service as determined by current physical standards.

While the men will be enlisted as privates, in view of their skills, it is expected that most of them will shortly receive non-commissioned officer or technician ratings, and rapid promotion may be expected. Some of the men in the Army Air Forces will be on flying status and draw 50 per cent extra base pay.

Pay scales range from \$50 a month for a private to \$138 a month for a master sergeant. In addition there are family allowances for men with dependents. The Army pays all a soldier's expenses, including quarters, food, clothing, medical care and on-the-job training.

## Emmett T. Flood Dead

Emmett T. Flood, for many years an organizer for the American Federation of Labor and personal friend of the late Samuel Gompers, died in Chicago on August 7. He began his union activities in 1900.

In Chicago, Flood helped found the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. He also obtained the first charter for the Flat Janitors' Union, and organized the International Nurses' and Attendants' Union in all Illinois state hospitals, enabling members to obtain an eight-hour day. He leaves a widow, Anna, three sons, and six daughters.

## Labor Party Indorsements

Following is the ticket indorsed by the Union Labor party of San Francisco for next Tuesday's election: Governor, Culbert L. Olson; Lieutenant-Governor, Ellis E. Patterson; Secretary of State, Paul Peek; Controller, Harry B. Riley; Treasurer, George J. Knox; Attorney General, Robert W. Kenny; Member of State Board of Equalization, George R. Reilly; Congressman, Fourth District, C. Harold Caulfield; Congressman, Fifth District, Richard J. Welch; State Senator, Fourteenth District, John F. Shelley; Assemblyman, Nineteenth District, Bernard R. Brady; Assemblyman, Twentieth District, Thomas A. Maloney; Assemblyman, Twenty-second District, George D. Collins; Assemblyman, Twenty-third District, William Clifton Berry; Assemblyman, Twenty-fourth District, Edward F. O'Day; Assemblyman, Twenty-fifth District, Gerald P. Haggerty; Assemblyman, Twenty-sixth District, Edward M. Gaffney.

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## HARDY HEADS AMES COMMITTEE

George Hardy, secretary of Building Service Employees' Union No. 87, has been elected to serve as chairman of the Labor Committee for the Re-Election of Alden Ames for Judge of Superior Court No. 8 of San Francisco. Headquarters of the committee have been established at 109 Golden Gate avenue, the Building Service Employees' hall. Judge Ames has been indorsed by Building Service Employees' Union No. 87.

## REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT

The Works Projects Administration reports that employment increased 700,000 from June to July, bringing the total number of persons at work to a new record high of 54,000,000. Unemployment, however, remained unchanged at 2,800,000, the W.P.A. said, explaining that while 700,000 persons found jobs, an equal number entered the labor force, mostly young people leaving school and seeking employment for the first time.

## Anyhow, He's on Vacation

William P. McCabe, superintendent of the Labor Temple, departed on Thursday of last week on his vacation. Queried as to his destination, in the whispering of whispers and after careful scanning in all directions for possible spies he replied "Somewhere in —," (the blank indicating the inaudible part of his reply). At the risk of revealing a military secret, it may be said that it is rumored that it is understood on more or less unimpeachable authority that he probably might return home the latter part of this week.

## Notice to Union Officials

It is the intention to publish in the September 4 issue of the LABOR CLARION the directory of unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council. The last publication of the directory was in the issue of February 6, 1942. If there has been any change since that date in the location of your union headquarters, the meeting place of your union, or its meeting date, or if any error was noted in the last publication of the directory, please notify the office of the Secretary of the Labor Council immediately, giving the proper information.

## Printing Trades Council Indorses Governor Olson

For the second time only, in the thirty-five years of its existence, the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco has set aside precedent and indorsed a candidate for public office.

The fact was made known by H. I. Christie, executive secretary of the Council, in announcing that "twenty-seven delegates representing ten thousand San Francisco printing trades mechanics unanimously indorsed Culbert L. Olson for re-election."

The Council resolution recited that in view of Governor Olson's stand in upholding labor on several issues that were so drawn that they called for a stand either for or against labor, the Allied Printing Trades Council was giving its indorsement to Governor Olson for re-election.

## Labor's Radio Program

Among members of the musically-famous Paul Taylor Chorus who appeared on "This, Our America," last Monday night were the three "Taylor-Maids"—Marion Bartell, Margie Cooke and Virginia Friend. The program was an outstanding event from the musical standpoint, as the vocal chorus was co-starred with an orchestra conducted by Rene Williams, composer-violinist.

In recent months, a number of top-notch musical organizations have contributed their talent to this California State Federation of Labor broadcast, heard each Monday night at 8 over KFRC and stations of the California Don Lee-Mutual network. Noted film stars who have made recent personal appearances on the show include Herbert Marshall, Joan Bennett, Lief Erickson and many others.

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## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
Bruener, John, Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
California Watch Case Company.  
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.  
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.  
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.  
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.  
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.  
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.  
Mirsky, B., & Son, wholesale cigars and tobaccos, 468 Third street.  
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.  
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Sloane, W. & J.  
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.  
Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
Val Vita Food Products Inc., Fullerton, Calif.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.  
All non-union independent taxicabs.  
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.  
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.  
Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.